THE BARROOMS MUST GO THE CHESTER CASES DECIDED IN

FAVOR OF THE EVANS LAW. The State Supreme Court Unantmous in its Opinior, Which is Confined to the

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 16,-The agony is over. The deed is done, and the last were discussed at leugth and he quotes hope of the burkeepers has faded away. freely from the latter decision. What expectations there are in the future cannot be realized until after the dispensary law goes into operation, in favor of a bill as passed and enrolled that is settled. Few, indeed, will be speaking for itself. A cyclopedia of the barrooms in the State that will cases are cited from various States, the barrooms in the State that will when the Court says: Everyone admits with the President and the members of himself, has any definite know, when the Court says: Everyone admits that the English rule has unswerving-the Cabinet are such as to render him the persons likely to be chosen. ce where the liquor men expected to shall and do contend. Therefore howfind comfort, has turned a cold shoul- ever unpleasant it may be to .erse | South Carolina delegation in the House

liquor interest. By the unanimous opinion of the Court the cases of Groeschel and Hover, who petitioned for a madamus to require the council of Chester to issue an abnual licease, were dismissed. The Court, however, only considered the bill in so far as the constitutionality of its passage and of its prohibition of licenses for more than six months were concerned, but did not conceive that under the circumstances it had any right to go into the constitutionality of the other provisions of the Act. To be candid, the filing of the decision at a late hour of the evening session of the Court was altegether unexpected and occasioned quite a stampede of newspaper men who have been anxiously watching for this all important document. The folin the Chester dispensary test case:

above entitled proceedings asks that this Court will issue a madamus to the to inquire into what the journals of respondent requiring that a license be granted to the petitioners respectively is liquor dealers in the town of Chester in this State from the second day of January, 1893, up to and inclusive of the 31st of December, 1893. Both petitions being based upon facts

adentical in character have been heard The respondent denies the right of

silegations of fact. Under such testimony as to the facts in dis-The report of such testimony

ituous and intoxicating liquors under certain restrictions and modifications. Under the general law of this State pertaining to such matters no license could be given for a longer period than considering, we are unable to see that one year and not extending beyond the

31st of December of any year. On the 22nd of January, 1893, the relators, after a strict compliance with all the requirements of the Statutes of this State as well as with the ordinances and regulations of Chester, applied for a license as retail liquor dealers to begin the and of January too, and the 31st of December, '93. The respondent, however, refused to grant a license beyond June 30, 1893, alleging

as a basis for such action on their part that the State had passed an Act, approved December 24, 1892, whereby all cities in this State should cease and determine on the 30th of June, 1893, providing fines and penalties upon all persons who shall disregard such legislation, and this refusal of Chester with the above ground therefor was put upon the minutes of town council. The relators under protest at every step paid for and took out a license uning that they were included to liceus sup to 31st of December have applied license, and allege that the Act of December 24, 1892 was unconstitutional,

on the following grounds:
Here Justice Pope relates the twelve constitutional points raised by Major Townsend in his argument, and which have heretofore been published. This was done in a rather brief manner, and included the points as to the improper passage of the bill, and its much discussed readings and wanderings through the Legislature. In discussing the objection raised by the Attorney General as the right of use of the

name by the Court it is said:

We remark that the point raised by the Attorney General is one of serious consequence to the relators, for it it should be determined that only those are entitled to the use of the State's name who have the consent of the Attorney General for such purpose, our duty might terminate at an early stage, but under the peculiar circumstances of these petitioners, who have described to waive the consideration of this objection, reither affirming nor the attorneys of the man appealed to my opinion no such line will be drawn, their stock of such goods as rapidly as denying the proposition of he Attor- the State Sapreme Court. The appeal | Any policy which would tend to ex-Rey General, the Court further declares was dismissed and then several other clude from the chances of public office senior member of one of the largest sion of property, beyond which the found in a car of clay screaming for help, that it will not undertake to canvass appeals also on various technicalities a majorny of the white people of the firms in the State yesterday and asked the question as to the exercise wildis- followed neeting with a similar fate. State would in my judgment be unwise him what truth there was in these recretion by town council of Chester, an- Then it became noised abroad that Lader the laws to refuse the application of petitioners for a license. Indeed we to the Governor on that ground. feel that the town council having elected to place their refusal to grant a license to the petitioners upon the ground that the Act of 1892 forbade any other license than that granted by them, which ground they placed upon the minutes of said council, they are estopped from raising this additional ground of refusal. The Court says it in a predicament. Yesterday he grantprefers to pass directly and squarely ed the commutation. He gives his reaupon only such as relate to the claims sons for so doing as follows: se, up by relators to have licenses is sued to them, without undertaking to consider or decide whether the D.spensarv Act contains other features not applicable to these cases in conflict with the State Constitution. We desire to say that our judgment must be considered as to those issues and none others. A different Court would be

The Court enumerates four teasons on which the constitutionality of the which it is claimed that the bill is fa- the benefit of the doubt. tally defective. The question as to the illegality of the bill on the ground of its improper passage was discussed been eproffed and ratified in the Senate as is evidenced by the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of beddressed to the Comptroller General existing conditions to continue in the Dean Sir:—I see in today's News together. The original bill, which has decision rendered by the Attorney the House of Representatives, and also and says: approved by the Governor and deposited to me the expansion ed in the clice of the Secretary of State, shows on its fact that is originated in liable to pay poll tax? In my opinion the House of Representatives, reserved it he is not twenty-one years old at the line of the Secretary of State, shows on its fact that is originated in liable to pay poll tax? In my opinion which would disrupt the D-mocratic party in our State. For these reasons oner.' The commutation sent you by its common ruins. ed in the clike of the Secretary of State, shows on its fact that it originated in the House of Representatives, re-eyeed the sacretary of state, the House of Representatives, re-eyeed the sacretary of state, the sanct threaty-one years old at the passing trains this the sanct threaty-one years old at the passing trains the sanct trains the sanct normal position of the superintendent of the sup that has given rise to not only will be liable. I have the honor, ect. that we can confi ently rely upon his you.

"Your obedient servant, doing what the fair minded people will have been configurable for the distribution of the courts of t iscussion in the Courts of the t States of this Union, but also

a contrariety in the decisions of such Courts of such questions, nor has our own State Supr me Court been free from either difficulty in our past his-

Here is where Justice Pope again breaks a record and says: "We feel that this is a proper occasion to place the Court fairly and unanimously on record in this matter. There have been two decisions of this Court on Cases Before It-The Text of the Decisthis subject and both most unsatisfactory, there being a strong dissenting opinion in each." The cases of the State vs. Platt and the State vs. Hagood extended extracts are made from the opinion of Justice Harlan in Field vs Clark, 143 U.S. Reports, 649, which is

State that the case of the State vs patronage in the State. Platt, supra, should be, and is hereby, overruled, and as the case of Hagood supra, was really decided upon the authority of Platt's case, it follows necit rests is taken away. The announcement that the true rule is that when an Act has been duly signed by the presiding officer of the General Assembly, in open session by the Senate and ficent evidence, nothing to the contrary appearing upon its face, that it passed the General Assembly, and that it is not competent, either by the jourlowing is the text of the decision filed nals of the two houses, or either of them, or by any other evidence, to im-The relator by petition in each of the peach such an act, and this being so it follows that the Court is not at liberty the two houses may show as to the suc-

It will be observed that this conclusion by no means negatives the power of the Court to inquire into those prerequisites fixed by the Constitution, and of which prerequisites the journals of the two houses are required to furnish the evidences, such for instance as the th petitioner and traverses some of organization of the two houses, the by those cases to the Act we are now combinations or organizations.

it does not fully answer the require-

cessive steps which may have been

taken in the passage of the original bill

Lastly, the Court Considers the constitutional points and says: As to these those principles which were the subject several points embodied in the four ob-Act we are now considering is victor e of our Con stitution, as well as that of the United States, we do not see how such questions can arise in this case. The only question really involved here is wheth- him on public questions. He has proer said Act violates the Constitution in found faith in the good sense of the forbidding the granting of licenses to people, and b lieves that however much icenses to be granted by any towns or retail spirituous liquors beyond the 30th of June, 1893, and to that ques tion we have confined our attention, and having reached the conclusion that the said Act being in affect an country is now involved by reason of versall; recognized, it is quite clear that there is nothing unconstitutional adopt a policy calculated to strengthen in forbidding the granting of licenses those who are in accord with him in til the 30th of June, 1893 but concerv. to sell liquor except in the manner the principles which he regards as vital prescribed by the Act. But whether to the country at large." the Act contains other features not. for a writ of mandamus to force such affecting the right of relators to the as to who is likely to be appointed to licenses claimed by them is a question | the chief offices?" that cannot properly arise in these cases and cannot, therefore, be considered, for, as we have said above, it would be extra-judicial to do so. It is | tion seems to be fixed that all officers | to finding out what truth, if any, there

> missed. The decision covers twelve full pages of legal cap writing in the small chirography of Justice Pope .- News and

A Murderer's Neck Saved.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 17 .- The State of this morning says: Governor case when he commuted to life in the State penitentiary the death sentence of Napoleon Lavelle, the white Charleston wife murderer. This case had been before the courts and the Governor for three years. The murder was a most velle was insane and appeal was made

Governor Tillman did everything he could to find out whether the man was tional division and permanently disrupt insane or not. A commission which he the party.' recently appointed to examine him was divided as to whether he was guilty or not, and equal numbers of the board were on each side. It left the Governor or the other?"

"My own inclinations and feelings were to hang this man; because I do not sympathize with wife murderers and I have no sympath; for any man who kills his wife for any cause. But I was confronted with the fact that all five of the members of the commission agree as to his brain being diseased now and at the absent from the State that I cannot tell several other gen fronted with the fact that all five of the his brain being diseased now and at the time of the murder. In addition the opinion of Dr. Babcock as to the man's lack of responsibility create a grave some of the lead-rs of the dominant Act is assailed and four reasons on doubt and I feel compelled to give him

COLUMBIA, May 18 .- The following

"Your obedient servant, "D. A. TOWNSEND, Attorney Gen.

MR. BRAWLEY TALKS. THE NATURAL RELATIONS OF FED-

they will be Succeeded by Young Demo-

ERAL AND STATE POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Representacompaniment, but he is an indefatiga- will thus have a rallying point. preme Court of the State, the one ly upheld the doctrine for which we an exceedingly valuable member of the House. He is the natural leader of the of the port and other Charleston offider, indeed a very cold shoulder, on the previous decisions of this Court, still and his influence will undoubtedly be after full and mature considerations | felt when the Administration proceeds we feel it to be a duty we owe the with the distribution of the Federal

Last evening I called upon Representative Brawley at his apartments in the Metropolitan Club chambers and found him hard at work with a mass of offiessarily that the case of Hagood must | cial correspondence. His friendly attifall when the foundation upon which tude toward the Administration and his high standing in Congress is well understood at home, and he has to pay the penalty of his popularity. His correspondence is probably more volumin ous than that of any other member of House, approved by the Governor of the delegation. He endeavors to reply the State and duly deposited in the to every communication he receives, office of the Secretary of State, it is suf- and his only regret is that he cannot always send such a reply as his constituents hope for. He tries to be frank with them and avoids misleading them in the slightest degree.

I suggested to him that the readers of The News and Courier would like to hear some of the details of his recent conference with the President, which was briefly referred to in these dispatches. He paused in his work, and in a manner that indicated that he was weighing his words very carefully answered the questions which I put, and which are suggested by his raplies, as follows:

"Yes, I have had an interview with the President concerning affairs in South Carolina and a long and full conversation concerning men and measures. It is a subject in which he natpresence of a quorum, the votes two- urally feels concern, but the pressure instances by an agreement of thirds of the members by year and upon him has been so great that he has el for relators and respondent it mays to be entered on the journals in not been able to take it up for serious ferred to Mr. Thos. S. Moorman, certain cases. As to the objection as consideration. I do not think that it to the title being too narrow, the Court | would be proper to repeat anything cites four South Carolina cases on the | that was said by him, but it cannot be point, and in the last case quotes from improper for me to say that the influing before us the following facts were San Antonio vs Mahaffy, 9 U.S. When ence of the Administration will, in my an Act of the Legislature expresses in opinion, be directed towards allaying In 1888 (20th Statutes at Large, 140) its title the object of the Act, the title as far as possible factional bitterness the town council of Chester were au- embraces and expresses any lawful and strengthening the Democratic parthorized by the General Assembly of means to achieve the objects thus fulfilling the constitutional injunction dangers which menace it and that no that every law shall embrace but one act of his will give just excuse to those subject that shall be expressed in its | who seek to lead our people to look for title. Applying the principles decided relief from present evils to any other

> the May Convention nor to the resoluments of this section of the Constitu- tions denouncing him, nor did he, and, while I do not doubt that he will be firm and unbending in maintaining of denunciation, I do not think that he j-ctions, wherein it is claimed that the cherishes any personal reseatment tonomination, and will not endeavor to use the power of the Adminis ration to punish or put down any men or set of men who have differed nonestly with they may have been led as ray upon financial questions they will ultimately come to right conclusions. He thinks that the fluancial troubles in which the Act to regulate the sale of spirituous the unwise legisla ion on silver will squors, the power to de which is uni- serve to bring our people to sounder views. I therefore look to see him

"Can you give me any information

"No. It is not likely that the ap pointments will be made for some time, as the policy of the Administra- day made some inquiry with a view the judgment of this Court that the | will be allowed to serve their terms un prayer of the petitioners be denied and less some special cause for removal exthe petitions for mandamas be dis- ists. There is some uncertainty as to as to have commenced with the first using their uttermost endeavors to tions erected for the guidance of lawentry into office or from the date of dispose of as much of their stocks as abiding citizens, conceding the right ruins. The cause of the explosion is a confirmation. That is a matter not possible. Some inquiry unto East Bay

yet absolutely determined."
"Do you think that the slate proposed by Senator Irby and his associates will be accepted by the President?" "No, I don't think so, but, as it was speak upon the subject."

"Do you think that no Tillmanites will be appointed?" "If you mean by that that the line will be drawn against all who voted for Governor Tillman and in favor of those who voted for Governor Sheppard in either faction and thus perpetuate f. c

"How can this be avoided, as every man of sufficient prominence to be considered must have taken one side

"That is true, and of course it will be create heart-burnings and dissatisfacdo not expect justice from the dominant faction and are disposed to accept how widespread this feeling is, but I faction makes me think that there is a fixed determination not to allow our people to some together. Their profit

feel to be the right thing.

"I wish to disclaim any knowledge of his intention or any authority of what he is going to do, but in my opinion he will probably select for the chief Federal offices in the State young men who have not been specially prominent as partisans in the late factional contests, and men who have not been so Resolutions Adopted, Which Have None far connected with any former admin

istrations as to be fully chargeable with belonging to any cliques. He will probably expect such men, while faithfully discharging the duties of their offices, to represent the policy of the Na-WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representation ! Democratic party. They will intive Brawley has been here for several dicare to the people of the State the weeks looking after the interests of his class and character of men that are conconstituents at the White House and sidered to be fit representatives of the in the various departments. He does party. The Conservative Democrats not play politics with a brass band ac- with the National Democratic party ble worker, and his person ' relations doubt if anybody, even Mr. Cleveland with the President and the members of himself, has any definite knowledge of

"When is it likely that the collector

cers will be appointed?" "The collector will probably not be appointed until the end of the term of he incumbent, which will be about the close of the year. I see that you stated last week that I was hard at work trying to have a collector appointed. This is a mistake. I have done nothing in the premises, nor have I attempted to do anything, because it would be useless, as the President has already and repeatedly announced that in all such cases the incumbents would be allowed to finish their terms unless some special charges were made. I would, of course, be glad to see a Democrat substituted for the present collector, but I could not in justice make any charges against him except that he is a Repubican. I think that it would be very agreeable to the Administration, as it would be to all of us, that there should be a change in all of these offices about the 1st of July, the beginning of a new liscal year, and it may be that something may be done to bring it about. "In regard to the Postoffice nothing

is being done that I know of. There are several applications on file, and in due time they will doubtless he considered. In connection with this subject I wish it to be understood that I have not allowed myself to become the ad vocate of any of the applicants for these Federal offices, and any reports to the contrary are unfounded. I think that everybody has the right to apply for these places, and to have his claim duly considered, and so far as I am concerned everybody shall have a fair show, and succeed or fall by his own merits, and not by reason of my favor or disfavor. I don't intend that my enemies or any unfit persons shall get office if I can help it, but among my riends I don't wish to occupy the unpleasant position of choosing between hem when there is no call of duty re-

"What are the prospects of an extra session of Congress?" "I think it will be called September."
"Do you think that the Sherman sil-

ver law will be repealed?"
"I think that the House will repeal it, "No, I did not refer to the action of the pressure of public opinion may by that time be irresistible. There is a great change of sentiment on that ques rion, particularly in the West and Northwest. So far as I can observe there is not much change in the South, but the folly of paying out gold (or its equivalent) to buy silver which is stored away in the vaults of the treas- get a Winchester rifle and keep it in ury is becoming so apparent to the hard-headed honest people of the coun- take our rights shoot them like dogs."

try that it cannot long endure, and, as I have already said, the hard times the convention. ahead of us, due in large measure to this permissions legislation, will hasten did not need any guns, and lawers, in the change of opinion." "We are very likely to have a very trying summer with the probabilities He was not afraid to go anywhere. of a clash in the fall, and I think that colored men, when they see their the people will realize that the finances and currency of a great country like

this should not be put at hazard by News and Courier.

Closing Out.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.-A Reporter for the News and Courier yesterwas in the ofter repeated reports about whether the time shall be considered of this city have for some time been the constitutional barriers and limitayesterday morning leaves little doubt

as to the correctness of the reports.

The liquor men are apparently not placing any great hope in the possibility that the Supreme Court may declare not referred to, I have no authority to the Evans law unconstitutional within the next few days, and are going ahead upon the supposition that the worst is at exceptionably low figures, and the such crime, we appeal to the peacegeneral opinion prevails that the dealer may be. The Reporter called upon the and unjust. I do not think that any ports. He said that it was perfectly such test as that will or should be true that his house was selling out adopted. It would be very unwise for their stock of fine whiskeys at greatly the Administration to take sides with reduced prices, and he added that the course would be continued by his firm, "Is it true that some of the dealers of this city are shipping large quantities of goods to other States-cities like Savannah and Augusta for instance?"

was next asked. In a measure I believe that it is entirely true. For instance, my house extremely difficult for the Administra- has this morning shipped a lot of goods, tion to a lopt any line which will not consisting of six or seven barrels of fine whiskey, to Savannah, and this is not tion. There are a large number of our an isolated case. We are now making most patriotic men who believe that and will continue to make every effort the party is hopelessly divided. They to dispose of our stock as rapidly as possible, but ever with all of our efforts I do not think that we will succeed in getting our stock off of our hauds be-

Several other gentlemen, all well knowd in the business, were seen and know that it exists, and the course of spoke to and each of them endorsed in substruce the report given above.

A Caustic Latter.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 17 .- The State comes from agitation and the urging of this morning says the following let-of extreme measures, and the exciting ter to Sheriff Ferguson of Charleston of the passions of the people assures to about the delay of sending Don Carlos

DEAR SIR:-I see in today's News

lat once.

THE COLORED LEADERS. THEY HOLD A CONFERENCE ON THE bome to engage in the direful fortunes

vention here yesterday at noon in sion issued an address to the people of but also in defense of the victimized proved rapidly. the State in regard to the recent lynch- who have always been so faithful to ings. The convention was quite a them large one, and Congressmen George, leading negroes were among other retary.

v-two counties:

Lr. Rev. R. D. Rice. Rev. J. C. Polin, might hear and return to the sunlight Some replant E. L. Nelson, J. C. Rowe, C. C. Jacobs, of reason and justice, in which men are progressing. E. H. Coit, W. E. Johnson, S. E. Singleton, S. M. Muck, C. L. Nelson, R. A. governed by law, humanity and right counsess. Stewart, W. M. McDuffie, E D. White, A. R. Bacote, S. S. Dreher, E. H. Deas, A. J. Streater, J. W. Easly, F. H. Mc-Neil, O. S. Ford, J. F. Moore, D. M. McGill, R. D. McIntosh, J. B. Middle-

ton, A. W. Powell, W. E. Boykin, D. M. Shamlon, J. H. Johnson, T. A. Saxon, O. S. Franklin, J. H. Gowdy, W. Young, J. S. Daniels, D. A. Perrin, S. Perrin, J. H. Fordham, J. H. leaton, R. Carroll, J. W. Morris, S. B.

P. Dunbar, R. E. Avery, E. C. C. Washington, R. E. Wall, D. J. Geary, W. M. Chomas, Paul Haines, A. J. Stenson, C. P. Nelson, H. Y. Arnett, C. J. Miller, D. A. Goodwin, J. H. Williams, K. M. Addison, George W. Murray, C. N. Carter, E. H. Wilson, Rev. G. F. Mills. After a considerable preliminary discussion the following committee was appointed to draft an address to the people of the State: W. D. Chappell, chairman; J. B. Middleton, T. A. Saxon, Geo. C. Rowe, R. E. Wall, R. A. Stewart, J. C. Tobin, T. T. B. Reed, G. T. Coleman, E. L. Nelson, S. S. Dreher,

A. J. Streater, J. W. Easiey, T. H. Mc-Neil, J. S. Daniels, R. Carroll, G. W. Murray, G. F. Mills. A recess was then taken till the committee could report. About 5 o'clock the committee returned, submitting its report which was read by Murray. The Rev. J. E. Hart objected to the use of the term "Protective clubs." He thought that give opportunity for their enemies construing it in all kinds of manners. Some one else wanted to strike out the word "mobs." An old negro sug-

gested that the words "iegal gentlebut I am doubtful as to the Senate, but men," be substituted and the idea died amid hearty languter. ing to put him out. He said the adbest thing for all of them to do was to ed. their houses, and "when they come to

Miller was completely howied down by Fred Nix then took the floor and some cases, would not do much cod. Inbeing taken from them in any vicinity, should withdraw from it; should leave plantations and country should leave plantations and country to the country should leave plantations and country to the country should leave the country plantations and cease to patronize their en of the crew were drowned. men who are ignorant of large affairs enemies fine colored men should also the more helpless of the race. After the boat went down.

considerable other talk the address was adopted as reported. THE ADDRESS.

possession of life, liverty and the purtown to the effect that the liquor dealers suit of happiness, while moving within even of capital punishment, when the mystery. law has been violently and ruthlessly broken, and regarding the attempt to mete out punishment for any crime vidual cittzens might understand if the boastful civilization of the nineteenth

higher court on earth. We appeal to the humane and patriotic people of our own State, and request them to maintain the courage of their convictions in speaking out, condemning and bringing to just punishment all persons, of whatever color or condition, who violate, in any name or condition, who can be conditioned in the condition of the news-paper of the news-pa pretext, the laws of the State. We sub- time ago that all these dens of robbery resulted in a judg-ment in her favor mit to them that irreparable injury is had been closed up, but the Sunday done the State by such crimes as the Advertiser claims to have discovered Kansas City Court of Appeals, which heartless and unjustifiable lynching that over 1,000 of them are doing busi- remanded the case to the Circuit which are of almost daily occurrence. ness openly. It is estimated that the in driving away capital and unsettling victims lise at the purnimum \$25,000 redders a decision for the defendant. and forced the sheriff to give up the labor, as well as the blighting moral effect of creating race prejudice, of rendering any equivalentin labor. It filed, and public sentiment is in favor dered Conductor L. F. Price, at Seycreating disrespect for law; in shore, of feeding all the turbulent passions and that the person who "plays" policy has prejudices and forming a volcanic bed but one chance in 75,000 of winning without remuneration. under the very structure of society, a prize, yet the shops are crowded from same party organization, but I would and Courier you are reported to have which, unless speedily stopped, will ere "Yours has been submitted to me the exhaust every possible effort at concil- said after Carlos's death sentence had long burst forth in such terrific erup-

> You will please attend to this matter behalf of their former protectors and B. R. TILLMAN. | their suffering sons.

We appeal to the magnanimity an i chivalry of the Confederate veterans and their sons, who when leaving of war, committed their wives, daughters and infant sons to the care and protection of our fathers, after four years absence returned to acknowledge that mortals never performed a trust decidedly below the normal, especially with more fidelity, and who, in the the first four days, and has caused much by the Columbia and Charleston Indig- memorable campaign of 1876, promished if given control of the State cotion to die and retarded the growth of government, our lives and property all crops. should be sacredly guarded, and ask nent negroes of the State met in con- that they demand the monster, judge lynch, to hait not only for the preservation of their own character and the Stenhouse Hall, and after a long ses- boastful civilization of the chaviliers and warm clear nights crops have im-

We appeal to the ministeas of the Murray, Deas, Milier, Fred Nix and gospel, irrespective of race, who posses as it was with high temperature will be such unsurpassed opportunity and in- of incalculable tenefit to the termer. those who attended. The Rev. E. A. fluence in moulding public sentiment Wilson of this city was made chair- and leading the masses, to let the bugle man, and the Rev. J. H. Johnson, sec- blasts of gospel truth, good will to men and love to God, resound in such loud The convention was composed of the and continuous strains from their lofwing d-legates, representing twen- ty watch-towers that members of their loca wand-ring about under the dark killed by cut worms. The young plant several emigrations from Barawell T. T. B. Reed, E. V. Gassoway, G. T. clouds of sin, and who in the name of coleman, E. J. Dickerson, Fred Nix, virtue are performing the devil's work, clouds of sin, and who in the name of looks blue or red and cannot grow for county set on foot by interested arties might hear and return to the sunlight Some replanting being done, Chopping | county, but their sad experience out in.

State who, excepting the return of Peterson to the mob at Denmark, which, judged in the light of his administration, we regard as an error which might have been averted by the exercise of wiser judgements, is the most aggressive pioneer against lynch law, the abominable hydra-headed monster or modern times, to use all his constitutional power and vigor in crushing ford, J. L. Simons. W. D. Chappell, C. result to God and his fellow-citizens crops. Some cotton kelled by cold winds county we would indeed be a happy Hart, R. W. Baylor, M. J. Williams, A. and finally bringing out victorious a from different sections report "cotton patriotic ruler and just cause.

We appeal to our defenseless race, try and near the mercy of God, let the destruction of society and the blood of their fellow citizens be on the hands of others, and shun the plantation and business places of all who maltreat

We appeal to the press and journalists of South Caroline and the country to continue to use the power of their great influence in creating a healthy crop. njustice, and continue to urge that the sweet potato slips. law be impartially enforced. We urge the organization of pro

tective societies in each town in the although their objects of these clubs State with a well filled treasury which was fully explained, this term would will enable us to meet the emergencies and shriveled, and on sandy soil and on protect the virtue of their women. let constantly arising in the State, with damp places is reported dying. Hoeing them come among us and we will pro-The address is signed by all the

members of the committee.

CHARLESTON, S C., May 17 .- The fish-I. J. Milier, of Columbia made a very ing smack, Mary E. Jenkins, founder-incendiary speech which met with no ed on the bar today. Two colored men Wheat and onts—Wint favor in the convention, many threater | belonging to the crew were drowned. SAN FRANCISCO, May 17 .- The Oakdays was not strong enough. It took land terry boat "Bay City" last night greatly improved by recent rains. brave men to lead, not cowards, and ran down the "White Hull," a boat control wheat dolog fairly well. Gardens are they were sleeping on their rights. The taining five persons. All were drown-suffering from cut worms; grass grow-

CHICAGO, May 17 .- Mrs. J. E. Cough, variety of plums dropping off but other short conference with the President wife of the well-known Baptist mission- fruit all right and plentiful. ary, met a frightful death today. She was killed by a folding bed, which clos ed upon her and crushed her, while a of the havec by cut worms and bud the intention of the President to see that daughter stood by powerless to help her wo.ms. Planting completed; bosing CLEVELAND, Onio, May 17 .- The begun. Cotton has been decidedly in-United Sales life saving crew underook to rescue two u senown men in a the plants are dying, with no seed at He was not atraid to go anywhere. The row boot amidst an awful sea at the bland to replant. Reports from Richland the reason that those Chinamen entitled

COANNEAUT, Onio, May 17 .- The tug and easily misted by interested specu- be taught to read the new spapers. A Continental and a scow were washed lators and demagogues and fanatics." - public sentiment for justice and right out into the lake from the harbor this would be created at once. If they tried morning and foundered. Seven men to inflame their own people the conse- and two women on board were drowned. quences would tall on the shoulders of Seven of the nine were in sight when

GENEVA, Ills., May 17 .- The building of Charles Pope's glucose company, a seven story brick structure, in which Claiming the peaceful right of the over 100 men were employed, was enternoon. Few of the men got out un-hurt. Five bodies and two injured

Badly Hart. BAMBERG, S. C., May 17 .- Freight whatever without the regulations es- train No. 82 was wrecked here to-night, tablishmed for the good of society as within 500 hundred yards of the depot, being as guilty as the victim of their and two white young men who were savage and misguided vengeance, and stealing a ride were fatally injured. The phone cases and the unlawful taking of on account of the example made of train was a heavy-one, of thirty cars, copies thereof for the private use of fine brands of brandies and wiskeys are reported as being sold by some housee alarm the widespread prevalance of two parts of the train came to tak, more between Denmark and Bamberg. The engine was stopping at the station, ficial conduct of Chief Cierk Bennett, Commercial from points on the West loving, considerate, humane and pa the engine was stopping at the station, local conduct of Chief Clerk Bennett, of the Patent Office. The Commistration places are the station, and a total wreck of a half dozen cars in of the Patent Office. The Commistration of the Patent Office are the station, and a total wreck of a half dozen cars in of the Patent Office. The Commission of the Patent Office are the station, and a total wreck of a half dozen cars in of the Patent Office. people, whose opinion is the bulwark two places and the disabling of the entire sion is requested to issue a rule upon a distressing condition of afficirs. The of life, liberty and the peaceful posses- train followed. The two young men were Simonds and Foster & Freeman to show bles to pass, that they speak out in no dered. They were both fearfully mashed The petitioners are Church, don the hope of raising a cotton crop. uncertain sound in relation to this and bruished up, and were taken to a who stand high among the patent law- Almost every foot of land in Chicot novel, fanatic and barbarous innovation hotel in town and put under medical vers of this city. One month ago Church County, Ark., 200 miles below Memphis into the laws established for the government of civilized man, so that indiment of civilized man, so that individual man decrease man, and the civilized man a gentleman in town recognized the latter as a young newspaper man named out, however, specifying names, and was reported to be 600 feet wide at 5 tense each one has to revert to the cruel practices of the age in which the crude terribly, but may recover. Malpas is asking that an investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon and is still caving the tan investigation be had. O' lock this afternoon the tan investigation below the tan invest Horace Talley, from Washington, D. asking that an investigation be had, o' lock this afternoon and is still caving and barbarous savage returned to his internally injured, and will probably die tent with the ghastly, bleeding head of tonight. They are both respectable his victim dangling at his saddle-bag looking young men, and claim to be from some unequal contest, and for from good families, and both begged which crime he had to answer to no that their names not be given to the pa-

NEW YORK, May 17 .- Public attendaily in their efforts to get rich without A motion for a new trial has been keys and took John Terrell, who murhas been proved time and time again of the old negress, who has toiled for mour, from his cell and hanged him in the time they open until the drawings have been announced.

Killed While Drunk.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Showing the Condition of the Crops in

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 17 .- The temperature for the last week has been

beneficial to all crops except cotton. During the past few days of sunshine

The rain this afternoon and this evenug over the Western counties was beginning to be needed, and accompanies, to carry all the negroes out of Barnweit

THE GEORGIA EORDER COUNTIES,

most localities, lowland corn being de-We appeal to the Governor of the stroyed by bud worms. Corn looks well. Wheat and oats are almost a failure. Oats will run about half a crop. Wheat is good in some parts of Barnwell fruits much improved by rains.

THE COAST COUNTIES. who have never failed in sustaining has been planted over. Correspondents people. good and being rapidly heed to a stand" some of whom are charged with par- with an average stand." "Cotton not Men sleep in their houses with doors ticipating in the savage crimes which a good stand, but is being put to a stand unlocked, freely trusting the colored are disgracing our State and shocking and not much replanting being done." the civilized world, to abstain from all "Sea Island cotton is a fair stand." lock to the white people for protection crime and violence both in word and Georgetown Coun yreports no stand on and they get it. Only tramps and those deed, and living the laws of their coun- bottom lands, but hill sides and sandy who attack women or incite others to lands are looking well.

Corn-Corn generally growing but bad stands.

til steady warm weather. Oats-Recent rains saved spring oats: another good rain will make a two-third Gardens doing well. Fruit public sentiment against lynching and plenty. Good season for putting out THE NORTH CAROLINA BORDER COUN-

> TIES. cool for cotton and much of it looks sick live among people who will, at any cost,

ommenced; stands poor.

are almost a failure and spring oa's not Journal is appreciated. At is a clean much bester. Small grain has been

THE MIDDLE COUNTIES. Cotton-Many complaints are made jured by cole, and large quantities of

ing well, the stand about the average. Replanting finished and most farmers commenced chopping. Corn-Corn, while benefited by recent rains, has been retarded by cold The

stand is good and generally doing well. Wheat and oats are growing well but will not be an average crop.

J. H. HARMON, Di ector.

Catching Up With the Rascals.

for the Bell Telephone Company, alleg- registered. No reports have yet been ing improper inspection of the secret received from the Pacific coast districts. files in the celebrated Drawbaugh telecopies thereof for the private use of cause why they should not be barred from practicing before the Pa ent Office.

ever tried on the Courts of this county. She is an old ex-slave, and brought suit for \$700. The defendent appealed to the

Reads Like a Yarn.

Florida's Good Example. TALLAHASSE, Fla., May 17.—A bill orderly manner, Terrell's cries being the has passed the Senate forbidding rail-only sound heard. The mob hanged road companies to make "runs" of Terrell to a tree in the jail yard within the train service.

OF COURSE IT'S FALSE

NO TRUTH IN THAT SARNWELL EMI-GRATION STORY.

Senator Mayfield Does not Belleve That One Car of Negroes Could be Induced to Leave the County-Both Baces Get-

DENMARK, S. C., May 15 .- Your correspondent asked Senator Mayfield the following question: "Do you know. or have you heard anything about the statement of the Savannah News of the 11th instant that a fund is being raised

ting Along Amicably.

connty? In answer he said: "I have not heard anything of any fund being raised Cotton-Cold winds and cool nights to remove the negroes from Barnwellhave greatly injured cotton. On sandy county. It such fund was raised I do or gray land much has died, leaving a not believe the colored people would bad stand. Young cotton is being leave. We have, in times past, had the lack of warm rains and sunshine. and some few families have left this the West has led them to return poorer Corn-Cut worms are killing corn in but wiser .- In fact, I am now being appealed to by fri nds of families who went off to pay their way back to South

Carolina. "If the agents who are so assiduousiy working the Peterson affair were to County. Small grains, gardens and give four months notice and land a train to carry families out West the cars would be empty. I do not believe a Cotton-I'he temperature was too single family would leave this section. low for cetton, bu' beneficial to vegeta- If there is no more excitement or disbles, Irish pour especially. Rains content in any portion of South Carolina

"There was never a time when the white and colored people were more "Chopping out cotton is nearly over friendly than at the time of this writing. people a ound them, the colored people do so may have any tear of violence. But to any man white or black who attacks, with intent to rape our women Worms very destructive to corn and swift and certain death awaits him, for rice and will continue to injure corn un- Barnwell men will protect their women

at all hazards. "Never in the history of this county bas anybody been attacked until the recent attempt, and certainly no other man will attempt a similar offense. But if any man does not like to be lynched for raping a white woman let him leave Barnwell county, for this section is not Cotton-The nights have been too healthy for him. If any one desires to teet them and theirs from lustful at Corn-Corn has been greatly im- tacks; and the negroes living in Barnproved by rains and looks well, although | well county do not endorse the views much injured by cut worms; some on urged by certain newspapers. They bottom lands reported as dying. Up- feel that the white people are just to them and will protect them in their Wheat and oats-Winter and fall oats | rights. The manly stand taken by The

sheet."-Columbia Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 17 -Congressing rapidry; melons look well; foreign man Caminetti, of California, had a this morning, and left the White House feelingassured that it was Chinese restriction is enforced. Mr. Caminetti denied that it would take anvthing like the sum of money that has been mentioned to enforce the act, for County are encouraging; the county do remain would have to secure their certificates at their own expense, and that those against whom the law really aimed would be trightened out of the country the moment an hones, attempt was made to entorce it. He says that the imposition of the punishment prescribed, a year at hard labor, upon a few of the offenders would be sufficient to to drive all the others out, and that the United S ates will not be called upon to deport the great mass of people. Mr. Caminetti is of the opinion that what WASHINGTON, May 17 .-- The rumors additional money ma, be needed will be which have oeen in circulation in the voted at the next session, and he fears Interior Department during the last no repeal of the law. It is understood several weeks, which bring in serious that the President is to hold a conferquestion the official integrity of W. E. lence with Secretary of the Treasury for Simonds, late Commissioner of Patents, the purpose of devising means for the took a tangible form today by the filing enforcement of the law. Reports from of formal charges against Simonds and forty of sixty three in ernal revenue dis-Foster & Freeman, attorneys in this city tricts show that 3.444 Chinese have

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17 .- News side of the river below Memphis report the head of the levee system above Osceola, Ark., has inundated St. Francis basin, farmers being compelled to abanthese allegations in a general way, with- crevasses. The Grand Lake crevasse is flooding the Northern portion of the swamps into the Red River country. BOONVILLE, Mo., May 17.—Edie Red River is already very high and a Hickam, an aged negress, is the plaintiff disastrous overflow in that section is in perhaps the most remarkable case regarded as certain. The river at Memphis began falling today. The gauge tonight showed 35.1 feet above low waagainst her master, Joseph Hickam. of ter, a fall of one inch in twenty-four this county, for five dollars a month wages as a family domestic for twenty- Valley and on the upper Mississippi and

> Lyached in Indiana. BUFORD, Ind., May 15 .- At 2.10 life. His appeals met with silence. The lynching was conducted in a most

day merning.